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VOL. LXXXVIII NO. 72

The Daily Colonist.

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VICTORIA, B.C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5 1902.

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Private trust funds to loan on real estate and mortgages, discounted. Money ready, no waiting; any amount. All business strictly confidential. L. A. ROSTEIN & CO., No. 115 Government St.

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SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
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Repairs Repairs

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You can get a big glass of

PACIFIC BEER

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Used By H.M. King Edward.

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A Large Consignment of

Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Celebrated

"Amberite" Safety Cartridges.

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1,000 Fairview \$2c.
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200 Tye Wanted
20,000 Waterloo Wanted

We receive the quotations of the Toronto and Rossland Mining Exchange by wire daily.

EXTRADITION CASE.

BAIL REPUDGED.

Suspected Pickpockets Kept Locked up.

Vancouver, Sept. 4.—(Special)—In the case of the four alleged pickpockets bail has been refused. The accused pleaded not guilty, and the case has been remanded for one week. It was pointed out by counsel for the defence that the dirty Vancouver lockup was no place to hold ladies. The magistrate, however, was obdurate. He remarked, however, that although "the condition of the city jail could not be worse, and it was a disgrace to the city, there was no other place to keep criminals, and they take upon themselves the full responsibility of being placed in such a den."

Decision by Montreal Judge Regarding a Warrant.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—An interesting decision regarding extradition was rendered here today. In the case of Louis Cohen, of New York, wanted in that city for stealing diamonds, Cohen's attorney applied for a writ of habeas corpus on the grounds that Cohen's arrest had been made illegally, no warrant being in existence at the time. Cohen was arrested on August 27, and the warrant was issued next day, on which he has since been held. Judge Mathieu held that if the arrest was illegal the interests of justice required that it should be made when it was, and that because of the smallness of the offence in view of the gravity of the crime with which he was charged. If the extradition commissioner granted extradition, then Cohen's counsel could apply for a writ of habeas corpus, and the case could be decided on its merits.

PROVINCIAL BILL.

Manitoba Takes an Action Against Dominion.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 4.—(Special)—The province has entered an action against the Dominion government for \$1,000,000 on capital account, and \$133,000 of interest, claiming that the money credited to Manitoba in 1884 and dropped from the account in 1885 should be restored.

Major Billman, drill instructor at the city schools, has been appointed assistant instructor at the Eastern drill camps on the general staff.

COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Meeting of Alliance to Attempt a Settlement.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 4.—The Lord Life Assurance company will in June take over from the Methodist church "Temple building" in this city. The company will mortgage out St. James Methodist church and the Temple building, and will take over the latter in order to wipe out a portion of the obligation conducting it on their own lines.

DEBT TOO HEAVY.

Temple Building Taken Over From the Methodists.

Consolidation of Large Financial Institutions.

New York, Sept. 4.—Plans were made today at a meeting of the directors of the Mexican Trust Company bank for the formation of an international banking institution capitalized at \$10,000,000, and designed especially to operate in Latin American countries. The same involves the combination of the Mexican Trust Company bank and the Corporation Trust Company. The combination is to be known as the International Banking and Trust of America. The directors of both the merging corporations have signed the consolidation agreement. Many of the stockholders of both companies have signed the agreement of the stockholders to give formal approval of the merger will be held within the next three weeks. It is expected that the combination will become effective about October 1.

BANK TRUST.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—The Standard Life Assurance company will in June take over from the Methodist church "Temple building" in this city. The company will mortgage out St. James Methodist church and the Temple building, and will take over the latter in order to wipe out a portion of the obligation conducting it on their own lines.

MATHEMATICAL JUBILEE.

Birth of a Famous Norwegian Celebrated at Christiania.

Christiania, Norway, Sept. 4.—The

Century jubilee commemoration of the birth of Niels Henrik Abel, the Norwegian mathematician, who was born

August 5, 1802, began today. One hundred

representatives of leading universities and scientific societies were rep-

resented. King Oscar will entertain the delegates at supper in the place on

Saturday evening, September 6, and the

municipality will dine them on Sunday.

The members of the royal family will parti-

cipate in the exercises.

They Shot The Editor

Fred Mariott Wounded By Two Well Known San Francisco Men.

Because He Published Story About Young Lady in His Paper.

Injured Man Though Hit By Three Bullets Will Not Die.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—Fred Mariott, the publisher of the San Francisco News Letter, was shot three times and seriously wounded at his home last night. His assailants were Thomas H. Williams, jr., president of the California Jockey Club, and Truxton Beale, a former United States minister to Persia and Greece, and well known club man of this city. Neither will say who did the shooting, but Mariott says that it was Williams.

The following account of the shooting was given by Mariott before he was put under anaesthetics at the hospital: "An appointment was made by telephone for a meeting by Truxton Beale. About 9 o'clock Beale and Williams came to the club and I answered the door myself. When reaching to take their hats Beale struck me a heavy blow in the face and made another slash at me with his fist. "Smash him!" cried Williams. I retreated, as the blow on the forehead almost blinded me. I then started upstairs, and Williams began shooting."

The first shot shattered Mariott's left leg below the knee, and it struck the stairs. As he rolled to the bottom of the stairs two more bullets struck him. One cut through the thigh, a few inches below the hip, passing clear through the leg. The other struck him in the right hand. Mrs. Mariott, hearing the first shot, came to the head of the stairs in time to see her husband fall. She started down to him, but, as he was still conscious, she turned in her direction, and two more shots were fired, which passed within four inches of her head.

Williams said: "We considered it our duty to punish Mariott for publishing an article last week reflecting on the reputation of a young lady."

Beale said that, although the lady's name was not mentioned, her identity was plainly indicated, and he felt bound to resent it.

After the shooting Williams and Beale went to the Pacific Union Club, where they were placed under arrest. Mariott's wounds, it is thought, will not result fatally. Williams and Beale were released on \$10,000 bonds.

Mr. Mariott will probably recover, undisturbed by poisonings sets in.

No affair has recently caused such a sensation. Both Beale and Williams have been prominent financially and socially for years and they possibly are as well known in other parts of the country as in California. Mariott inherited the News Letter, a weekly publication, from his father, who established the paper many years ago. He was also publisher of the Overland Monthly. While the other stories were published in the News Letter, which caused the shooting did not mention the young lady's name, it was generally known who was referred to. The young woman was heart-broken over the publication and appealed to Beale, an old friend of her family, for assistance. Beale asked the advice of Williams, and together they went to Mariott's house.

In speaking of the affair, Beale said: "The attack was made on a particular friend of mine, who lives with her father in San Rafael. She is well known in society, and not the least word of scandal has ever attached to her name. The article appeared in last Saturday's News Letter. It told of her playing tag in a night gown at Mount Tamalpais with a party of friends. We felt perfectly safe, and had nothing to regret."

**METHODIST
CONFERENCE**
Meeting For the Dominion Opens
in Grace Church, Win-
nipeg.

Winnipeg, Sept. 4.—The methodist general conference opened in Grace church this morning, at 10 o'clock, Rev. A. Carman, general superintendent, presiding. After devotional exercises, the roll of ministers and laymen was called. The following substitutes were reported:

Toronto conference—Rev. Dr. J. F. Ockley for Rev. F. H. Wallace Laymen, J. N. Lake for F. S. Spence, Mr. Williams for W. K. Doherty.

London—Rev. W. J. Ford for Rev. J. E. Ford, Rev. Walter Rigby for Rev. A. Coutie, Laymen, G. T. Stanley for H. O. Foster, W. H. Westman for J. N. Hicks, W. J. Ferguson for R. P. Weight.

HAMILTON—Laymen, W. J. Morden for J. B. Grinton, C. W. Kelly for Henry Irvine, Mr. Atkinson for W. B. Rogart, Day of Quinte—Laymen, G. T. Pratt for E. G. Dawson, W. H. Tilford for J. R. Fraser, D. G. Bonner for Judge Dean.

Montreal—Rev. J. H. Hughes for Rev. Wm. Jackson, Laymen, A. D. Van Camp for John Torrance, Dr. Bruce Smith for Wm. Thorburn.

NOVA SCOTIA—Laymen, Alex. Bond for J. C. Harlow.

New Brunswick—Rev. Jas. Crisp for Rev. Dr. H. Sprague, Laymen, Wm. Mather for J. L. Black.

Newfoundland—Rev. Wm. H. Brownrigg for Rev. John Pratt, Laymen, John E. Peters for Arthur Newell.

Manitoba and North-West Territories—Rev. P. Hamilton for R. Ross.

Rev. George Steele, Sackville, N. B., was elected secretary, receiving 104 out of 156 ballots, defeating Rev. J. S. Ross, D. D., the present secretary.

The most interesting feature of the afternoon session was the address of Rev. Dr. Cameron. His said: It is one of the prodigies of a wonderful age, nationally and ecclesiastically considered, that we are on the grounds of old Fort Garry, the key of the Hudson Bay Company, in the Red River Valley, the gateway of its stones and furs, for the hunters and trappers of a boundless prairie land, now organizing out of roaming hordes and roaming savages into church and state, into Christian civilization and progress, legislatures and courts, churches and schools, industry, commerce, science and art. Here have been riches that kings might covet, here adventures that mailed knights might seek, here courage that the pinnace of valor of chivalry might emulate. Now the minister of Christ is to be the hero, the leader of God's irresistible army of evangelization. Hence our joy and gratitude, this should be especially for our opportunities, for the opening door and brightening harvests.

A large amount of statistical information was given, from which the following figures are extracted: The membership of the church was 280,537 in 1898, in 1902, 291,805; there were 1,708 ministers in 1898, and 1,892 in the present year. Other comparative figures for the same two years, in the same order, were: Number of Sabbath schools, 3,315 and 3,425; officers and teachers, 33,400 and 33,396; scholars, 20,323 and 22,508; Epworth Leagues and Young People's Societies, 1,400 and 1,500; membership of 81,035, and 81,402; churches, 3,329 and 3,413; parsonages, 1,133 and 1,208; colleges and schools, 19 and 20; value of churches, \$1,26,802 and \$11,836,410; value of parsonages and furniture, \$2,024,711 and \$2,173,544; value of college and school property, \$1,561,037 and \$2,168,164; value of book and publishing property, \$15,420,552 and \$16,082,438; amount raised for all purposes, \$9,276,986, and \$10,911,271; total church and parsonage debts, \$2,912,311 and \$2,520,023.

Commenting on these figures, Dr. Carman said: It will be observed the increase of membership for the quadrennium is 11,358. This is the smallest increase of quadrennial increments since the union of 1882, which have run as follows: In order, 27,666, 36,399, 27,085, 19,584, for more than doubling on an average our present increases, and in one case more than tripling it. This ought not to be so amid twentieth century evangelistic movements, the multiplied labors of special evangelists and the forward movement of missions and Epworth Leagues. We shall soon have to ask ourselves whether there is any better method for the salvation of souls than the old protracted meeting and the penitent bench used by the revival pastor among his own people. Surely we need well to look to it that we be not drawn aside from our main business and aim, the personal salvation of men, women and children, no other church efforts, however close akin and however excellent in their character. Whatever other systems may accomplish, Methodism cannot fulfill its mission without continuous and abundant revival. For this all its ministers and all its people must labor and pray for the power of Heaven.

Other matters dealt with in the report, to give some idea of the officers and the work, were the number of conferences, conventions, committee meetings, anniversaries, dedications and other calls of the Methodist church and outside of it, attended to by the general superintendent, also the transfers of ministers effected during the quadrennium; the question of order of service, etc., etc., functions to the Duke of York; welcome to the Governor-General; naval and military chaplaincy; Fox Bay set-tlers; twentieth century evangelistic movement; church union; class meetings; St. James' church, Montreal; New Westminster, B. C. church; union church relief work; the Indian famine fund; the rule of the Methodist church in certain amusements; canteens in camps; prohibition and moral reforms and suggestions for revision of the discipline.

FATAL DROP.

Balloonist Loses His Hold and Falls Many Feet.

Rye, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Prof. N. E. Donnelly of Boston, the balloonist, lost his hold on the trapase after he had cut loose the parachute today and fell 200 feet into Long Island Sound. He was taken from the water in an unconscious condition, and it is feared he is internally injured.

BANKRUPT PRINCE.

Duleep Singh Is in Financial Difficulties.

London, Sept. 4.—Capt. Prince Victor Duleep Singh, eldest son of the late Maharajah Duleep Singh, of Lahore, has been declared bankrupt.

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY

**AT ALL BARS
AND RESTAURANT**

**OF ALL WINE AND
SPIRIT MERCHANTS.**

**AT ALL BARS
AND RESTAURANT**

This is a "free country", still a law that compelled people to try Blue Ribbon Tea would do a lot of good

The Victoria Athletic Club

Important Business Transacted at Meeting of the Executive Committee.

Ball Game on Saturday Between the Victoria and Amity Teams.

At a meeting of the executive of the Victoria Athletic club held Wednesday night, the president, Mr. H. W. Bolton in the chair, a letter was ordered to be sent to Mr. H. Hartman thanking him for his gift to basketball circles in the form of a pair of nets to be competed for during the coming season. Messrs. J. Walter Lorimer, M. W. Cuzner and F. Jones were appointed the basketball committee, and hopes are entertained of entering teams both for the senior and intermediate leagues. Dr. E. Hassell, of the Jubilee hospital, and Dr. H. Anderson, of the quaternary station, have kindly consented to become patrons of the club. Guests were found impossible to bring in for an exhibition during the month of September, but there was plenty of gymnastic work and boxing for the public's enjoyment during October. The club is steadily securing names of the devotees of the many art residing in the city, and would welcome a line from any one in the surrounding country or indeed in British Columbia who are taking an active part or interest in boxing. The club would gladly arrange for any amateur to have a "go" in the preliminaries previous to competing in star events. It is hoped that both the J. B. A. A. and the Vancouver association men who are contemplating competing for the championships which are to be held at the V. A. Club during November. The programme and terms of entry will be ready in good time, so that men may get themselves into shape. The committee are busily engaged on the revision of the constitution, which upon completion will be laid before the members at a general meeting for acceptance. It is hoped that the various football, hockey and basketball leagues now about to organize for the season will make use of the rooms of the V. A. C. for their initial meetings. The club extends a hearty and cordial invitation to all for this purpose.

The gymnasium is now open after the summer. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday evenings for exclusive basketball exercises, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday evenings for exclusive gymnastic practice. Boxers, however, can use the stage or upstairs in favor of party lines in local politics.

PARTY LINES IN LOCAL POLITICS

Meeting of Liberal-Conservative Association Last Night Decides on Step.

By a vote all but unanimous, the Liberal-Conservative Association decided last night to adopt party lines at the next provincial general election—there was but one dissenting voice in the meeting, and the result of the vote was re-confirmed.

The meeting was held in Labor Hall, Douglas street, Hon. D. Helmcken, K. C., M. P. P., president, being in the chair, and had been called for the purpose of arranging for the reception of Mr. R. J. Borden, K. C., M. P., leader of the Conservatives at Ottawa, and also to elect delegates to attend the convention to be held at Revelstoke on the 12th and 13th instant. The meeting was a representative one and was enthusiastically in favor of party lines in local politics.

The following committee was appointed to arrange for the reception of Mr. Borden: Hon. E. G. Prior, M. P. P., Mrs. Earle, M. P. J. A. Mara, F. H. Macdonald, Geo. Jay, A. E. McPhilips, K. C., M. P. P., A. L. Belyea, H. D. Helmcken, K. C., M. P. P., W. H. Price, W. Mable, Geo. Russell, C. Wilson and Dr. Hanington. Forty-two delegates and a number of alternates were appointed to attend the forthcoming convention at Revelstoke, and the meetings adjourned.

The reception committee mentioned above are requested to meet at Mr. Helmcken's office at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ownerless Bicycle.—A boy's bicycle was picked up on Douglas street last night and the owner can claim his property by calling at the police station after 10 o'clock this morning.

Once More.—The hearing of the third charge—that of stealing \$25,000 from Capt. John Irving—against Col. Hayes, was again called in the police court yesterday morning and again went over for one week.

One on Vancouver.—During the Labor Day celebration at Nanaimo, a Victoria lady remarked on the peculiarity that so many people on the street should be seen, clad in such gay wavy macintoshes and crazy apparel. "Oh," replied a Nanaimite, "those people are visitors; they came over on the boat from Vancouver."

Indian's Body Found.—A lad named Martindale made a groomsman discovery on the beach near Cadboro bay last Sunday. He came across a human body wrapped in blankets lying on the sand in a cove on Ten Mile Point. The Provincial Police were notified and Const. Cox took up the investigation. He found that the remains were those of an Indian woman who had been dead for many days. No indications of violence were found on the body, and the supposition being that the corpse had been left in the exposed place in which it was found by some Northern Indians on their homeward trip. The coroner deemed it unnecessary to hold an inquest. The body was buried in the neighborhood.

ALSO WANTED IN SEATTLE

KANSAS KID LANDS IN JAIL

Visit From a Noted Crook Who Is Promptly Locked Up.

Victoria atmosphere is not healthy for gentry of the light-fingered order, at least so most think. "Kansas Kid," though he landed here from the Sound steamer Wednesday afternoon, Detectives Perdue and McDonald, in the usual course of events, were on the dock and spotted the Kid as soon as he made his appearance—knew him to be one of the shillest of the slick in the line of safe cracking and other delectable accomplishments in the same line, "Kansas Kid" no doubt thought Victoria and its good people were his "meat," but the "Kansas Kid" has been forcibly reminded that Victoria's police know a thing or two.

During the Seattle carnival a whole sale gravitation of pick pockets, safe crackers, sure-things men, and others of the same kidney took place towards that city, and the "Kansas Kid" was among the rest. He was known from Bangor, Maine to California, as one of the shillest of safe-crackers, and the Seattle police locked him up on suspicion he being wanted East for some crime, but further than that he was a noted crook, and one of a gang of dangerous safe robbers, the Seattle police could not make good. Hence a few days ago he was released on condition that he take the first train out of town for Portland. This he did, but it seems went but a short distance, and then came back to Seattle and boarded the Majestic for this port.

As stated above, the local detectives recognized him almost immediately and never let him get out of their sight for any length of time—and he kept them on the go all night and yesterday the game was continued. Finally to ease the pressure, the "Kid" was taken in again last night and locked up on a charge of vagrancy, for which he was a successful the notched crook had been so bad the previous night and day there was no knowing what might happen the second night, it being taken for granted that getting the lay of things was his object during that time.

During the drives around the city, the visitors, one and all, seemed much struck with the homelike appearance of the houses, streets, gardens and village. They recognized many plants, flowers and trees which are common in Great Britain, and were surprised to learn that several of these are indigenous to Vancouver Island. They were untroubled in their praise of the business blocks and public buildings, and were impressed by the magnificence of the Parliament building, which they unanimously agreed was the finest they had seen in Canada.

Mayor Hayward, with his usual thoughtfulness, had a pretty little souvenir card printed and distributed to each of the visitors, who were much pleased with the graceful detail of the day's outing. They expressed, again and again, their thanks to the Mayor and Aldermen for the heartiness and hospitality with which they had been received, declaring that at no point in their long journey had it been equalled and that the memory of their visit to Victoria would be the most pleasant of their trip.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME.—The Provincial government took charge of the visitors last night. The steamer *Yosemite* had been specially chartered and the visitors were to go aboard at noon, convenient hour up to 1 o'clock a.m. Mr. W. H. Ellis, of the Department of Immigration, had charge of the arrangements, and he prepared an itinerary for today which, if carried out to the letter, will give the visitors a comprehensive idea of the East Coast of Vancouver Island and its resources.

The following is the programme for today:

The *Yosemite* left her dock about 2 o'clock this morning carrying, in addition to the newspaper men, a large party of invited guests including the Senators and members of the House of Commons, and members of the Provincial Legislature, representing Victoria and other island constituencies. Mayor Hayward and Aldermen, representatives of the Board of Trade, Tourist association, and several others.

On Wednesday Detective Adams of Seattle, accompanied by Mrs. Beverleigh, arrived to identify some wearing apparel which the the Marshall woman had pawned in this city. Much of Mrs. Beverleigh's clothing had already been located by the city detectives, and the best part of the outfit which the prisoner had on when arrested belonged to that lady. Although a valuable gold watch was among the property disposed of by Duffy and Jenny Marshall on their arrival here, this found no trace of the jeweler seemed from the Beverleigh evidence it having been stolen from a Seattle gentleman, whose name the police of that city have, and his property will be returned.

Not a single item of the jewelry stolen from Mrs. Beverleigh has been recovered here, but the local detectives say that with the information given the Seattle man, he will have no difficulty in recovering the lost articles. Among them is a valuable emerald brooch, which Mrs. Beverleigh claims was given her by Queen Victoria herself some years ago. Mrs. Beverleigh, who states that she is connected with the peerage of Great Britain, and produces papers to substantiate what she says, is the owner of a patent covering for steam pipes and steam boxes, and claims that the company who are exploiting the invention is with all he had seen. He said Victoria reminded him very much of Brighton or Bath. It was an almost typical English town, and from all that he had observed, a delightful place of residence.

Mr. Wetherell, of the Liverpool Post, was much impressed with the splendid position of Victoria as a shipping point for the Oriental and Australasian trade. He thought the city should, with its advantages, be the port of call, if not the chief port, on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. W. Stuart, of the London Times, said he was much struck with the thoroughly English character of the shops, "but" said he, "the intrusion of Chinese and Japanese business places detracts surprisingly, to a stranger, from this homelike appearance and furnishes an interesting picture." He, like his confreres, was surprised at the magnificence of the Parliament buildings, which he pronounced an "architectural gem," and the solid and excellent of the business buildings.

Mr. Stuart said the party had come to British Columbia to take note of its resources and industries, and he anticipated a profitable trip to the mines and lumbering camps. He, as well as others of the party, was impressed with the fact that they had not seen a beggar, nor even a person having the semblance of one, on the streets of Victoria.

Mr. J. Lumden, of the Ledges Mercury, said great as their expectations had been they were exceeded in regard to the far-famed scenery and the character of Victoria, its people, and its buildings. "All along our journey," said Mr. Lumden, "we have learned, what only could be learned by personal observation, how great are the possibilities of the country in regard to its natural wealth and the development of its industries. Our visit to British Columbia has come as a grand climax at the end of our 4,000 miles of travel over the continent. Great and varied as the natural attractions of the country are all along the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes, the scenery of this Western province puts them in the shade, and the conviction is forced upon our minds that the health resorts in the British Columbia will attract greater numbers, not only from Eastern Canada and the United States, but from the old world also, than Switzerland, Norway, or any of the other picturesque countries of Europe. It is so, nevertheless, and it is quite evident that the Great Lakes will not be able to compete with the British Columbia."

The example of modernizing the system of training troops and volunteers which has been set by the Imperial authorities will no doubt ere long result in a change in the system in practice in Canada. Recent legislation to stimulate interest in rifle shooting by means of rifle clubs indicates that the militia department is fully alive to the necessity of training men to use properly the valuable arms with which modern armies are equipped.

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EGYPTIAN COTTON.—Enormous Area Ready for Raising Raw Material.

Major Count Gheichen, secretary of the Sidi of the Egyptian forces, Major-General Wingate, addressing the British Cotton Growing association at Manchester recently, said the experiments now concluded on the banks of the Nile show the quality of the cotton grown there to be the equal of any in the world, that is, 15,000,000 acres of irrigated land, and the only difficulty is the labor supply, the only ones having depopulated the Soudan, but the completion of the Suez-Berber railway is expected to solve the problem, besides furnishing an outlet for the crop.

The celebrated physician Zimmerman, attended Frederick the Great in his last illness, and it is related that a man "You have, I suppose, helped many a man into another world." This was rather an unexpected thrust for the doctor, but, of course, he hastened to add, "the rule does not apply to you." I would not think of going into your conversation." And he continued, "I am sure you are right, not in your desire for safety, now to be pleased—Chicago Evening Post."

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Editors Were Well Pleased

They Vie With Each Other In Praising the Beauties of Victoria.

Sailed Early This Morning for Crofton—Will Visit the Mines.

The British newspaper men boarded the *Yosemite* last night after a long, pleasant day of sight-seeing in and about the city. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the party took carriages at the Driad and accompanied by Mayor Hayward and the aldermen, members of the Board of Trade and Tourist association, drove to Esquimalt, calling at Water Point barracks on the way, and visited the dock yard, navy yard and other points of interest about the naval station. They returned to the city by way of Craigflower and Gorge roads and drove to the Driad, where they had luncheon. After luncheon the party again entered the carriages and were driven up Fort street to the new Government House, which was inspected and elicited many expressions of approval of its commanding position, the magnificent view obtained from its portals and its picturesque surroundings. The carriages then proceeded to Oak Bay, where the ruins of the Mount Baker hotel, so recently destroyed by fire, attracted attention, thence the drive was continued by Ocean Avenue to Beacon Hill Park, and on to the Parliament buildings, where the visitors spent the afternoon inspecting the exhibits and museums. They were much pleased with Mr. Fannin's fine work in taxidermy, and were delighted with the splendid collection of native animals, birds and fishes. The pyramid, representing the yearly provincial output of gold, in the mineral museum, was a revelation to the visitors and evoked their admiration.

During the Seattle carnival a whole sale gravitation of pick pockets, safe crackers, sure-things men, and others of the same kidney took place towards that city, and the "Kansas Kid" was among the rest. He was known from Bangor, Maine to California, as one of the shillest of safe-crackers, and the Seattle police locked him up on suspicion he being wanted East for some crime, but further than that he was a noted crook, and one of a gang of dangerous safe robbers, the Seattle police could not make good. Hence a few days ago he was released on condition that he take the first train out of town for Portland. This he did, but it seems went but a short distance, and then came back to Seattle and boarded the Majestic for this port.

As stated above, the local detectives recognized him almost immediately and never let him get out of their sight for any length of time—and he kept them on the go all night and yesterday the game was continued. Finally to ease the pressure, the "Kid" was taken in again last night and locked up on a charge of vagrancy, for which he was a successful the notched crook had been so bad the previous night and day there was no knowing what might happen the second night, it being taken for granted that getting the lay of things was his object during that time.

During the drives around the city, the visitors, one and all, seemed much struck with the homelike appearance of the houses, streets, gardens and village. They recognized many plants, flowers and trees which are common in Great Britain, and were surprised to learn that several of these are indigenous to Vancouver Island. They were untroubled in their praise of the business blocks and public buildings, and were impressed by the magnificence of the Parliament buildings, the finest they had seen in Canada.

Mayor Hayward, with his usual thoughtfulness, had a pretty little souvenir card printed and distributed to each of the visitors, who were much pleased with the graceful detail of the day's outing. They expressed, again and again, their thanks to the Mayor and Aldermen for the heartiness and hospitality with which they had been received, declaring that at no point in their long journey had it been equalled and that the memory of their visit to Victoria would be the most pleasant of their trip.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME.—The Provincial government took charge of the visitors last night. The steamer *Yosemite* had been specially chartered and the visitors were to go aboard at noon, convenient hour up to 1 o'clock a.m. Mr. W. H. Ellis, of the Department of Immigration, had charge of the arrangements, and he prepared an itinerary for today which, if carried out to the letter, will give the visitors a comprehensive idea of the East Coast of Vancouver Island and its resources.

The following is the programme for today:

The *Yosemite* left her dock about 2 o'clock this morning carrying, in addition to the newspaper men, a large party of invited guests including the Senators and members of the House of Commons, and members of the Provincial Legislature, representing Victoria and other island constituencies. Mayor Hayward and Aldermen, representatives of the Board of Trade, Tourist association, and several others.

On Wednesday Detective Adams of Seattle, accompanied by Mrs. Beverleigh, arrived to identify some wearing apparel which the the Marshall woman had pawned in this city. Much of Mrs. Beverleigh's clothing had already been located by the city detectives, and the best part of the outfit which the prisoner had on when arrested belonged to that lady. Although a valuable gold watch was among the property disposed of by Duffy and Jenny Marshall on their arrival here, this found no trace of the jeweler seemed from the Beverleigh evidence it having been stolen from a Seattle gentleman, whose name the police of that city have, and his property will be returned.

Not a single item of the jewelry stolen from Mrs. Beverleigh has been recovered here, but the local detectives say that with the information given the Seattle man, he will have no difficulty in recovering the lost articles. Among them is a valuable emerald brooch, which Mrs. Beverleigh claims was given her by Queen Victoria herself some years ago. Mrs. Beverleigh, who states that she is connected with the peerage of Great Britain, and produces papers to substantiate what she says, is the owner of a patent covering for steam pipes and steam boxes, and claims that the company who are exploiting the invention is with all he had seen. He said Victoria reminded him very much of Brighton or Bath. It was an almost typical English town, and from all that he had observed, a delightful place of residence.

Mr. Wetherell, of the Liverpool Post, was much impressed with the splendid position of Victoria as a shipping point for the Oriental and Australasian trade. He thought the city should, with its advantages, be the port of call, if not the chief port, on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. W. Stuart, of the London Times, said he was much struck with the thoroughly English character of the shops, "but" said he, "the intrusion of Chinese and Japanese business places detracts surprisingly, to a stranger, from this homelike appearance and furnishes an interesting picture." He, like his confreres, was surprised at the magnificence of the Parliament buildings, which he pronounced an "architectural gem," and the solid and excellent of the business buildings.

Mr. Stuart said the party had come to British Columbia to take note of its resources and industries, and he anticipated a profitable trip to the mines and lumbering camps. He, as well as others of the party, was impressed with the fact that they had not seen a beggar, nor even a person having the semblance of one, on the streets of Victoria.

Mr. J. Lumden, of the Ledges Mercury, said great as their expectations had been they were exceeded in regard to the far-famed scenery and the character of Victoria, its people, and its buildings. "All along our journey," said Mr. Lumden, "we have learned, what only could be learned by personal observation, how great are the possibilities of the country in regard to its natural wealth and the development of its industries. Our visit to British Columbia has come as a grand climax at the end of our 4,000 miles of travel over the continent. Great and varied as the natural attractions of the country are all along the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes, the scenery of this Western province puts them in the shade, and the conviction is forced upon our minds that the health resorts in the British Columbia will attract greater numbers, not only from Eastern Canada and the United States, but from the old world also, than Switzerland, Norway, or any of the other picturesque countries of Europe. It is so, nevertheless, and it is quite evident that the Great Lakes will not be able to compete with the British Columbia."

The record of the hits was a most wholesome lesson. It led men to understand how difficult a thing it is to bowl over a careful opponent. The latter does not stand up like a six-foot target, with a bold-eye painted on it to indicate the vital spot. Only a rare occasion does one present a mark as the "running man" at Bisley. The result of the observations made by military experts is that volunteers and soldiers are to make the best use of their rifle and ammunition more of this kind of practice is required, and the suggestion has been made that heads and shoulders practice ought to be a part of the regular annual musketry course of every officer and man, for it is as essential that the former should be as capable as keen an observer and as capable an aim as the latter.

A Scotch gentleman had an ancient valet named Gabriel who had a speech impediment so far as to be tolerable. One day at dinner Gabriel took the liberty of calling something "a great bee."

"Well," said the lady, really offended, "and from the table, 'this will do no longer. We must part at last.'"

"Hoot, hoot," replied Gabriel, pressing his master into the chair. "Whar wad yer honor be better off than in yer ain house?"

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Well Made.—Pure flour and pure yeast do not necessarily mean good bread. It may be spoiled in the making. Just so: material is not everything.

Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1902.

PUBLISHED BY
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad St. Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week
or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
(except the city) and the United States at
the following rates:

One year \$6.00

Six months 3.00

THESEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.50

Six months 75

Three months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the

United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

A gate measurement: 14 lines to the inch.

READING NOTICES—20c. per line each

insertion, or \$2 per line per month.

TRANSIENT AND LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS—10c. per line for first insertion, and 2c. per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion; otherwise 10c. per line each insertion. Preferred positions extra, according to page, etc.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT ON yearly and half-yearly contracts. For rates, etc., apply at the office.

FINANCIAL INSURANCE and COMMERCIAL REPORTS, 10c. per line for 100 lines or under; over 100 lines, 10 per cent. on the first 100 lines, and additional 10c. up to 600 lines or over, 10c. per line. Reports published in the Daily will be inserted in one of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50 per cent. additional to the Daily rate.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING (CLASSIFIED)—One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent. discount for six or over consecutive insertions. Cash with order. No advertisement inserted for less than 25c.

BUSINESS or PROFESSIONAL CARDS—Of four lines or under, 2c. per month.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—\$1 each, including insert in the Daily and one of the Semi-Weekly editions.

No advertisement charged to account for less than \$1.

\$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist newspaper from the door of a subscriber.



A CANADIAN NEWS SERVICE.

Sir Edmund Barton has not been very long in Canada. But during the time he has been here he has evidently been reading the Canadian newspapers. What he has discovered there in the shape of so-called British news has filled his mind at once with the immediate necessity for a Canadian news service independent of the peculiar mixture of fact and fiction which the American palate demands as European news. Canada is a long-suffering country. For two years and a half the only telegraphic news we received concerning the progress of a long and costly war was news colored and distorted by openly displayed pro-Boer sympathies. The Associated Press telegrams are not designedly directed to the alienation of Canada from the British Empire, but if they were, they could hardly accomplish more than they do towards that end. Sir Edmund Barton finds himself presented in the newspaper press of Canada with a curious anomaly. Its news columns, so far as they contain telegraphic matter from Europe, are built up out of every scrap of news which will glorify the United States, particularly if this can be done with a dash of hostile ridicule directed towards Great Britain. One remarkable instance occurred recently. We had long despatched every day about the Morgan steamship combine, and the subversive terror with which it was received in Europe, and especially in Great Britain. No word came to us of any counter move being made, although it was a matter for the initiation of which Canada might well take some credit, until it was mentioned incidentally for the express purpose of throwing ridicule upon it. The despatches were full of long interviews with people connected with the Morganized shipping, pointing out how impossible it was for the British Empire to combat Mr. Morgan's design to monopolize Atlantic shipping, but contained not one word of what was actually being done. These are merely specific instances of a universal tone and attitude. So that, as we have said, Sir Edmund Barton has found himself confronted with a, no doubt to him, surprising anomaly in the Canadian newspapers, namely, a press universally loyal and patriotic to the core, obliged to publish news which it is impossible to free from bias, or to render accurate. As an outsider, capable of reading the news understandingly, and able to bring the touchstone of knowledge to its test, this peculiarity of the present news service in Canada would strike Sir Edmund Barton more forcibly than one of our own people, whom custom has made callous, and who are accustomed to extract the ears of fact from the chaff of prejudice, by process of elimination an outsider could not be expected to master intuitively. We are glad that Sir Edmund Barton has drawn attention to this matter, glad also that its importance was not overlooked at the Colonial Office, and we hope that before very long steps will be taken to remove this grave disability under which we labor.

The Marshall Field Company of Chicago is reported to be about to open a department store in Winnipeg.

The wheat crop of the United States is estimated at \$45,000,000 bushels, that of Canada at \$10,000,000. Canada has only one-fourteenth of the population to feed which the United States possesses.

The destruction of the Oak Bay Hotel by fire, which took place yesterday morning, is a serious loss to Victoria, as well as to Mr. Virtue, whose pride it was to maintain the appointments of the hotel in first-class order. The possibility which Victoria afforded through its two main out-of-town hotels for tourists to live in the proximity of the town, though not actually in it, undoubtedly attracted many people during the summer months; and the complete destruction of one of them will be a permanent loss to the city, if it is not replaced, as we hope it will be.

A steamboat designed and built in Glasgow has been successfully launched and sailed on Lake Titicaca, in the mountains of Peru, 13,000 feet above sea level. The boiler seems to have felt the same shortness of breath that affects inexperienced climbers at that altitude, and great difficulty has been experienced in stoking. The coal had to be applied continually in small quantities, and even with the forced draught it was found difficult to get it to burn. The fire was continually choking, owing to the rarity of the air, and it is thought that a firebox of a different construction will be necessary. The Marine Review gives a description of the vessel and its trial performance. It was built in small sections and put together at the lake, and its advent was a source of astonishment and delight to the natives, the majority of whom had never seen the sea, nor any vessel suggestive of a steamboat. The trial trip was the occasion of a general holiday.

A Canadian firm recently placed with the Montreal and Toronto firms a small advertisement of a new nursing bottle it had patented, and was about to place on the market. After giving direction for use, it ended in this manner: "When the baby is born, it should be unsealed and laid in a cool place, and if the baby does not thrive on fresh milk it should be boiled."—Philadelphia Times.

Pellow-Harvey, Bryant & Gilligan
PROVINCIAL ASAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores Assayed, Control Assays,
Properties Examined and Sampled
Trial Shipments, Smelter Tests.
Victoria—Opposite Driad Hotel.

INDUSTRIAL INFLATION AND STRIKES.

The number and severity of the labor disputes at present going on in the United States appear to mark the culmination of a period of great industrial inflation. The last severe industrial and financial crisis in the United States occurred in 1893. That is not so long ago that many of us have not a very distinct recollection of the phenomena which accompanied it. Credit and confidence were completely destroyed. Property of all kinds ceased for the time being to have any exchangeable value, and there was widespread suffering amongst all classes of the community. The violence of the storm was only equalled by its short duration. A period of recuperation set in, during which the production of wealth in the United States increased enormously, its export trade went up by leaps and bounds, and favorable balance of trade was annually piled up, which speedily gave the United States an ample supply of the yellow metal to meet all currency requirements, even after silver had been definitely and finally abandoned. Naturally this was a period of a progressive rise in prices, and of the increase of the money value of property of all kinds. Internal trade prospered, and a golden era of uninterrupted prosperity appeared to have dawned in the United States. As soon, however, as the balance of trade began to consist of enormous sums of money which could not be absorbed in the currency system of the country with advantage, symptoms of a disquieting nature began to appear. A good deal was disposed of in the creation of credits abroad, the liquidation of debts owed abroad, the expense of traveling Americans, and the repurchase on the stock exchange of American railway and industrial stocks held abroad. But in spite of these methods of alleviation, prices continued to rise until in one article after another, export became impossible, and imports were stimulated. The big industrial combinations were, and still are, able to command enormous prices for their products, but they have all been capitalized at such a price as to make the exceptional profits derivable from these prices return no more than a very moderate dividend upon their exchange quotations. And, as all commodities have gone up in price, those which the manufacturer uses as well as those which he sells, it has become increasingly difficult to maintain the high profits on which the capitalization of these enterprises was based. A new feature has manifested itself, as indeed it was bound to do sooner or later, namely, a discovery by the general body of the people, and particularly by the wage-earners, that an era of high prices means an increase in the cost of living. So that if the money rate of their remuneration remains what it was before, they are not only receiving no advantage, but actually being placed at a disadvantage by the apparent unlimited prosperity in the industrial world. On the other hand, the compensatory increase in the wages fund, which would naturally remedy this without disturbing the equilibrium of industry, has all been anticipated by the necessity of providing a moderate rate of interest upon the inflated capitalization to which most industries have been subjected. Hence employers find it impossible to grant demands for increased wages or shorter hours, without eliminating profits upon excessive capitalization. This appears to be the explanation of the appearance at a time of unexampled prosperity, of so many serious disputes between labor and capital. The moral to be drawn is, that high prices may indicate prosperity, but can never of themselves cause prosperity. What the result may be in the United States it is impossible to predict. The limitation of profits would cause a shrinkage of values, and consequent loss of confidence and danger of panic. On the other hand, incessant strikes and interruptions in production seem fairly certain to bring about the same result by slightly different means. In either case, it looks as though industry in the United States is, at the present time, in a condition of unstable equilibrium, inviting a crisis of some kind before a very long time has elapsed.

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FRUIT INDUSTRY OF PROVINCE

R. M. Palmer Tells Winnipeggers
Something About B. C.'s
Resources

The Winnipeg Commercial contains the following interview with Mr. R. M. Palmer:

R. M. Palmer, fruit commissioner and freight rate commissioner of British Columbia, was busy early this week superintending the arrangements for the exhibit of British Columbia fruit at the Western Horticultural exhibition. The stage of the Auditorium rink was assigned to British Columbia.

Mr. Palmer says that everything in the line of fruit is good in British Columbia this season, the yield will be about five times as much as we had last year, and we could market fully five times as much as we have for export.

I cannot say at present whether we shall ship to Winnipeg this year, it depends entirely on the consumption of the Northwest Territories. The present outlook is that that trade will be more than absorb all we have to supply, particularly in the matter of apples.

We had a fine market in the Territories last season and the increase of population since then has of course exceeded it.

The crop of peaches has been especially fine this year. Of course the acreage at present in peach orchards is small, but it is rapidly increasing in the Southern Okanagan district, and also in the Similkameen Valley, which is admirably adapted for peach culture, but which is not as yet accessible by rail, and we hope it will be in the very near future.

We shipped a large quantity of strawberries to the Northwest this season, and I don't think any came east of Moose Jaw. We found almost too ready a sale for them, as buyers would take anything called a strawberry, and this is apt to make careless growers. However, we trust by another season that we will have larger quantities to ship and that buyers will show more discrimination. We have several small valleys in British Columbia that seem to reproduce identically the same conditions as prevail in the famous Hood River valley in some of these may be successfully experimenting with Quince, quillies, the berries of holly successfully grown in Hood River. It is difficult to make people believe how profitable the raising of fruit on even small allotments can be made. Some idea may be gathered from the fact, personally known to me, that one man sold \$1,000 from one and one-quarter acres of ground.

We are following the plan of last year and sending an expert through the province to give instruction in the proper methods of packing according to the California standards. One difficulty we have under the present is a shortage of help. The fruit comes in with a rush, and it is very difficult to get a sufficient number of pickers and packers.

Asked as to the outlook for butter in British Columbia, Mr. Palmer said: "A great deal of Dominion government N. W. creamery butter is going on the British Columbia market, chiefly for the Northern and mining camp trade, and I understand from Mr. Parker, dairy superintendent at Calgary, that prices had been very satisfactory. Our own output of butter has greatly increased this season, and we have several small dairies in British Columbia that seem to reproduce identically the same conditions as prevail in the famous Hood River valley in some of these may be successfully experimenting with Quince, quillies, the berries of holly successfully grown in Hood River. It is difficult to make people believe how profitable the raising of fruit on even small allotments can be made. Some idea may be gathered from the fact, personally known to me, that one man sold \$1,000 from one and one-quarter acres of ground.

Courts of revision will be held on November 3 in the various districts of the province to hear and determine any objection to the retention of names on the voters' lists.

WISERACRAGE.

Love is a fancy founded on fact. Contentment is the result of a limited education.

Felicitation envies love, and love envies flattery.

Purity is not ignorance; it is taste in the selection of experiences.

Woman is made for man to come back to. —Carolyne Wells in the August Century.

Biggs—"There goes a man who is approached with fear and trembling by all who have dealings with him."

Biggs—"An criminal judge or something of that sort, I presume."

Biggs—"No, a dentist."

For terms apply to the Academy.

St. Anne's Kindergarten, an Annex, on Blandford street, re-opens on the same date.

MISS ARCHBUTT, LONDON, ENG., AND GERMANY.

Resumed Her Classes on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1902.

Music—Piano, Singing and Harmony. Languages—Pars, W. German. English Elocution—Pupil of the late Professor John Millard, of the Royal Academy of Music, London, Eng.

For terms, etc., apply to Miss Archbutt, 14 Belvoir street.

THE ALEXANDRA ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC AND ART.

TERMS—For a month, two lessons per week, payable in advance.

TELEGRAMS—\$1.00 a month, 8 lessons in class, \$1.00 a month.

HARMONY—\$2.00 a month, 8 lessons in class.

MUSICAL KINDERGARTEN—Miss A. Wey and Miss Green, \$2.50 a month, 8 lessons in class.

PIANO—Preparatory class, Mrs. D. R. Harris, \$3.50 a month, 8 lessons in class of 4, including Herr Storch's supervision.

INTERMEDIATE—Miss Harris, \$4.50 a month, 8 lessons in class of 4; including Herr Storch's supervision.

PIANOFORTE—\$6.00 a month (4 lessons), in class of 4.

PRIVATE LESSONS—\$10 a month for 4 lessons, half hour.

PRIVATE LESSONS, \$11 a month, three-quarters of an hour.

VIOLIN—Mr. Herbert Rittel, \$5.00 a month, 4 lessons, in class of 4.

FLUTE—Miss Harris, \$3.50 per month, 4 lessons in class of 4.

DRAMA—\$2.00 a month, 8 lessons in class of 4.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—\$1.00 a month, 4 lessons in class of 4.

PIANO—Miss Harris: \$3.50 per month, 4 lessons in class of 4.

PIANOFORTE—\$6.00 a month, 4 lessons, in class of 4.

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"OOOWANA"

is the most delightful Soap I have ever used. I find it exquisite for the skin and complexion." "I have used your 'Oowana' Soap and Shaving Soap, and must say that I find it most excellent." Supplied by request to H. M. S. "Ophir" for use during the Royal Tour.

Cyrus H. Bowes,
CHEMIST.
80 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR YATES ST.

TRADE WINNERS

TRADE WINNERS

NUGGET CIGARS

PACIFIC CIGAR CO.,

103 Johnson St.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap-

side.

Lawn Mowers and Grass Shears at

Cheapside.

If you have beauty.
I will take it.
If you have none,
I will make it.
SAVANNAH, Photo.
Five Sisters' Block.

Fire

Insurance.

Heisterman & Co.

Local News.

Wright & Ditson,

Ayre's

LAWN TENNIS RACQUETS AND

BALLS.

Large Stock Just Received.

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Garden Tools of all kinds at Cheap-

side.

We have just a few "Japanese Rugs" left; these are going at the reduced prices, and our matting are following them hard. You had better see the balance of these goods and make an early choice. Weiler Bros' second floor.

Imperial Ceylon Tea—Erskine, Wall & Co., sole agents.

Latest style in Pearl Fedoras; were \$2.50, now \$1.25. B. Williams & Co.

Mechanics' stoves at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Wedding Bells.—The choicest lot of wedding presents, is to be seen at Weiler Bros. New bronzes, useful silver-plated ware, fine cutlery, rich cut-glass, handsome china and many other beautiful goods. Weiler Bros' art department is on the first floor.

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PHONE 903. VICTORIA, B.C.

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See our window of "Manchester Goods"; we want you to become acquainted with this particular portion of our stock. Your first purchase will decide for you that Weiler Bros. is the place for all kinds of household linens.

Frank Campbell and Charlie Cullen, tobacconists, local, New York and Coast Papers, corner Government street and Trounce avenue, Victoria, B.C. P.O. Box 108.

Boys' Sailor Suits reduced to 75c. per suit. B. Williams & Co.

STARVED TO DEATH.

Remains of a Horse Tied to a Tree Found Near Summit.

Hunters who, on Monday, traveled over the ground in the vicinity of the Summit, came across the remains of a horse, which had been tied to a tree, and, to secure poison, left to starve. On the remains were a new halter and rope, and everything pointed to the fact that the unfortunate animal had starved to death. Around the tree was a well worn track, as if the horse had been walking around in its efforts to get free to the food which was in sight, but which it could not reach. How the animal came to be left there is a mystery. Some are of the opinion that the animal had met with some accident while in the mountains and could not get back to his horse, and perhaps he himself has died. There is also a possibility that the person who left the horse there could not find it again. It is hardly likely that a sane man would leave the horse to starve, and if the intention was to get rid of the animal there was an easier way than by tying it to a tree. The remains are but a short distance from the Summit station on the E. & N. railway.

POINT COMFORT.

(Mayne Island, B.C.)

Bathing (sandy bottom), boating, shooting, fishing, lovely drives and walks along coast. Fresh bracing Gulf breezes. Rate \$12 a week. Fare, Victoria, \$1.

HATS! HATS!

PANAMA ALPINES

FOR MEN.

Quite the most correct Hat to be worn from early FALL in three shades: JOPLIN, DRAB and SLATE. New goods arriving daily from now on.

SEA & GOWEN,

Hatters and Men's Furnishers.

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BAND CONCERT.

City Band to Perform at Beacon Hill This Evening.

There will be a band concert at Beacon Hill this evening, commencing at 7:30, Bandmaster Rausch of the City Band having prepared the following programme:

March—La Pore de La Victoire. M. Game Overture—Fra Davola A. Athur Waltz—Rendez-vous A. Rosey Medley—Blaze of Glory. Air, by M. F. Smith Ten Minutes.

Selection fr. The Fortune Teller Victor Herbert The Famous Minuet Padewski Polka Fantasy—Finale. Theron D. Perkins Musical Joke Musical God Save the King.

Lace Parlors.

A fine assortment of Silk Arabian Braids, Linen Braids, Colored Linens, Japanese Linen and Embroidered Silks. The latest lace designs always on hand.

Mrs. F. V. ROBERTSON,
28 Five Sisters' Block.

Mount Baker

Hotel Burned

Victoria's Famous Seaside Resort Is Completely Destroyed by Fire.

No Fatalities But Many of the Guests Lose Personal Property.

A net work of twisted pipes and grim rows of searched and blackened brick pillars arising from a mass of smoldering embers, composed of the tall standing hotel, the remains of the building which remained after 8 o'clock yesterday morning of the Mount Baker hotel, which but two short hours before stood the complete, elegantly furnished and capably managed hostelry known to all travelers from one end of the continent to the other. The work of the devouring element was rapid and complete. At about 6:30 the fire was discovered, and shortly after, when nothing was left of the large building except the basement walls and brick pillars.

At about 6:30 the Chinaman, as was his custom, went up to the barkeeper, J. Espano's room, to call him, having previously lit the kitchen fire. Mr. Espano states that before he got out of bed he heard a crackling noise, but paid no attention to it, thinking that it was the wind rattling the curtain against the window. His room was in the attic, and opposite to a small gable window in the southern end of the building, which faced the roof. The window was a single pane, which stood above the roof at this point. While dressing Espano noticed that the sound increased, and growing alarmed looked out into the hall way and saw that fire was coming through the southern end of the building. The other barkeeper, J. Fugle, slept further along the hallway, and was wakened about the same time. The latter states that when he awoke he saw Espano's door had seen the flames, which seemed to be climbing up the outside of the building, under the eaves, blow in at the gable window. Both young men rushed for the chemical fire extinguishers, and tried to stop the progress of the flames at the same time giving what alarm they could. Finding that the fire extinguishers made little or no impression on the blaze, they seized their arms, and armed. Mr. Espano, who immediately took in hand the arousing of the still sleeping guests, and at the same time telephoned to town for the fire brigade.

St. Andrews, Nanaimo,—Having been appointed moderator of the session of St. Andrews' church, Nanaimo, by the Presbytery of Victoria, Rev. Dr. Campbell, of this city will on Sunday declare the pulpit vacant, Rev. W. B. Cummings having resigned.

United in Marriage.—Miss Elizabeth Parker Northcott, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Northcott of this city, and Rev. W. F. Forbes Robertson, Presbyterian missionary for Cariboo, were united in marriage at Quesnelle on Wednesday by Rev. F. Yolland.

Third of Series.—Prof. Warner will

in this evening give the third of his series

of lectures in Institute Hall. The subject for this evening is, "Election and Oratory; False and True." Major Hayward will occupy the chair. These lectures have proved most interesting and instructive.

Organ Recital.—At the organ recital to be given at St. John's church on Thursday evening by William C. Carl, of New York, vocal selections will be given by Mrs. W. E. Green and Mr. Gideon Hicks.

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The Dunlop Tire Co., Limited,

Agents for

British

Columbia.

MAKERS OF BEST RUBBER CARRIAGE TIRES

Full Line of all sizes in stock.

The Thompson Cycle Supply Co., Vancouver.

NOTICE.

Special Sale of Hair and Tooth

Brushes, Combs and Toilet Goods

To Make Room For Other Goods.

AT THE B.C. DRUG STORE,

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Phone 356. J. Teague Jr., Prop.

Make no mistake and secure some

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The Outlook In Boundary

Resumption of Smelting Brings
Prosperous Times to the
District.

Great Results are Expected
From Extension of the
Great Northern.

Increased prosperity in the Boundary district and a better feeling among mining men than has existed for some time past is reported by F. H. Oliver, who has just returned to Spokane from a trip to Greenwood, Wash. C. The Mother smelter at Greenwood Wednesday, and the preparation of the new smelter at Boundary Falls to blow in the first of next week have put new life into the district.

According to Mr. Oliver, the two features most directly responsible for the good feeling prevailing among Boundary people are the fuel and the railroad situation. Referring to the former, he said: "The Mother smelter at Greenwood is the only smelter in the region making a great deal to these mines, as the smelters depend entirely upon fuel from there to operate. They cannot ship coke from any more distant region and work at a profit."

The settlement now made with the workers does not profess to be permanent, but we hope to see a final settlement reached within the first few days of work. Unless there is some trouble in this regard the smelters ought to be able to keep going without any more shut-downs.

One furnace was started going at the Greenwood smelter last Wednesday on the first arrival of coke, and another will start in a few days. As I came by the Boundary smelter workmen were unloading coke and I was told the smelter was preparing to blow in the first of this coming week.

NEW ROAD COMING.

The railroad situation is much better than it has been in the past. The Canadian Pacific now has the line in there, but it is generally believed that the Great Northern system will extend its line from Curlew in the immediate future.

The company has been working for a right of way, and seems to be near the accomplishment of their aim. The line crosses both the Kettle Valley line and the Canadian Pacific, and it has to fight for concessions from these people, but the new road cannot be stood off much longer.

The benefits of a second line will be very great. It cannot increase rates, and is almost certain to result in some reductions. There will be plenty of tonnage there within two or three years to give two roads all the handling they need. The Canadian Pacific already has all it can do to take care of the Grandy output. The fact that the Great Northern is now in the position of being as a stimulant, and encourages mine-owners in developing their properties to their full capacity, knowing that they will always be sure of a market on reasonable terms.

RATE CONCESSIONS MADE.

"Two aspects of the railroad question vitally affect the smelting industry, the bringing in of fuel and the carrying of the ores. Some concessions have been made in both these particulars, and others are hoped for soon. The fuel has to be hauled along in a manner which leaves the railroads in a bad position, and the mine-owner. The ores are all low grade, and large quantities have to be handled in order to make the properties pay. Anything which affects the cost of handling even in the slightest degree becomes of great importance."

"The amount of ore handled gives the road a great deal of hauling, and a large per cent. of the value of the ore goes in freights. The railroads appreciate this fact, and have shown a disposition to favor the mine-owners in every possible way. The good feeling prevailing between the carriers and the mining companies is a feature that accounts in some measure for the feeling of satisfaction in the district. The close-ness with which the interests of the two parties are joined insures a continuance of these conditions."

MINES SHOW UP WELL.

"Another prospecting work is being done up the N. E. slope in the Morrison, which is all we are doing at present."

"Other mines are showing up well. The Big Copper mine, at Copper camp, seems to be opening up well, and is making a good showing. A number of the newer and smaller properties are also looking better and doing well, and may result in turning out big things."

MINING NOTES.

N. S. Clarke, of the Yreka Copper company, left on Tuesday night for a trip through the Boundary country. A. F. Gwin, of the same company, sailed by the Queen City for Clayoquot to examine some copper properties.

A crozier is being run from the Boundary to the interior to tap the big vein. Should the results equal expectations the force will be largely increased—Slocan Drill.

From twenty to twenty-five cars of ore daily are being sent out from the Grandy mines, about half the normal rate.

The price paid the Slocan lead miners for his product last year was 50¢ per hundred. This year it was \$1.00 per pound. It is how lead mining is stimulated by granting the smelter and not the mine a bonus on the lead produced. Rossland World.

The Skylark, in Skylark camp, has been recently sampled, with good results, with a view to being hauled out. It is one of the oldest high-grade claims in the Boundary.

During July the Mother Lode mine shipped 45 cars, or about 1,280 tons of ore. Shipments are now being made regularly once more, one of the big Shay engines being used on that work.

Superintendent Schmitt of the Pedro, Lardner, reports work in both tunnels now being driven on the property as progressing favorably. The mine is 70 feet with the tunnel of the vein, and the ore being taken out is very rich. They are still taking out native silver and have a large quantity of both this and grey copper ore on the dump awaiting shipment—Trout Lake Topic.

THE GUINEA GOLD.

30 Tons on the Dump, Most of Which Is Clean Ore.

All the Guinea Gold things are looking very nicely. The tunnel is now about 100 feet with ore for the entire distance. There have taken out and are lying in the tunnel about 10 tons of ore, the weight of which is considerable. The first installation of a 20-ton shipment, about 2,800 pounds, reached Ferguson a few days ago, where it was loaded on the launch and taken out. It will then be taken to Trout Lake in wagons for shipment to the smelter.

The Old Gold the lower tunnel is now encountering considerable mineral and it is believed from the indications now present that the ore chute is at no great distance.

At the present a force of men are engaged in mining and shoveling out the ore for two ships. The shore tests will be followed by tests for a ship at sea with a shore station, and subsequently between two vessels at sea. The tests are to be conducted by naval officers interested in this subject that the American navy is far behind European navy in the matter of wireless telegraphy. England, France, Germany, and the United States are generally being fitted with wireless apparatus. Much attention is being devoted to the subject in France, where the wireless telegraphy is well developed. In Italy, where sixteen officers are devoting their entire attention to exper-

RICH STRIKE OF COPPER.

Reported from Copper Star Group on Salisbury Creek.

A Kalso despatch to the Nelson says: What is most probable the richest find of copper in the district has been struck at the Copper Star group, Salisbury Creek, near Fry creek, on Kootenay lake.

It occurred in a large capping, perhaps 80 feet wide, and extending about 6,000 feet, and the vein was struck about 3½ feet below the surface. Several specimens of the ore were brought down and are on view at the office of C. D. Evans. The assayer, Mr. Velzak, says: "The ore is very rich, and it is considered that it will run exceptionally high in copper, besides carrying other values. If one further work the vein widens out, the property will assume valuable proportions. It is noticeable especially from the fact that no copper ore has been found in that immediate district before."

PROVIDENCE NETS \$145 PER TON.

Satisfactory Returns From Trail Smelter Shipments.

The Providence mine seems to be all that has been claimed for it, according to the returns recently received for a shipment to the Trail smelter. It consisted of \$7,504 pounds, or 43½ tons, and the net returns were \$6,367.51, or about \$145 per ton. An average assay gives 61 ounces gold, 525 ounces silver and 11.30 per hundred weight lead. It is stated that the shipper was made to believe it was advisable to sort the ore, and from the above returns such a course would not be necessary.—Phoenix Pioneer.

Smelting At

Grand Forks

Shipments Received at the
Granby Smelters From the
Republic Mines.

Favorable Freight Arrangements
Made With Kettle Valley
and C.P.R.

Grand Forks, Sept. 4.—Two hundred and fifty tons of ore from the mines at Republic were delivered by the Kettle Valley lines at the Granby smelter today. The shipments were made up as follows: San Poil, 100 tons; North San Poil, 100 tons, and the Princess Maud, 50 tons.

The twelve cars are now being loaded with ore at Republic, and the Kettle Valley lines have just ordered twenty additional cars.

The volume of Republic ore that can be treated here will be restricted temporarily, for, owing to the low water in the Kettle river, whence the Granby smelter derives its electrical power.

The smelters at Grand Forks and Boundary Falls have agreed to take a maximum of 125 tons of Republic ore daily. This arrangement, which will be permanent, will afford some relief, and the situation will be further improved as soon as the two remaining furnaces at the Granby plant are blown in.

"The Kettle Valley and the C. P. R. will quote the same freight and treatment rate, viz., \$6.50 per ton, for the Republic ore delivered to the smelters at Greenwood and Boundary Falls. Hence the mine owners will not be charged extra for the longer haul.

BIG INCREASE IN PROFIT.

The last of the ore at Trout Lake, the fruits of last winter's work, was taken out last Saturday by the steamer Victoria, aggregated sixteen tons of the Cup and Saucer L. vein in the neighborhood of 1,400 tons, and its value will be not short of \$195,000 gross. Owing to the high rates charged by the Lillooet branch, freight rates will be about cut in half, so that the profits from the shipments will be many thousands of dollars more than they were under the old conditions.—Trout Lake Topic, Aug. 25.

TWENTY-THREE KNOTTERS.

German Experience Indicates That They
Can Pay:

From Engineering.

The launch of the new North German Lloyd high-speed Atlantic liner Kaiser Wilhelm is an event of the first importance in the shipping world. The liner is to be the fastest, her propelling machinery representing the aggregate of 40,000 indicated horsepower, which will be exceeded in every respect.

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SWIMMING ACROSS CHANNEL

Greater Difficulties in the Way
Than Many People
Imagine.

Montague A. Holbein, an English athlete, who is noted for feats of endurance on land and water alike, tells, in the London Express, the difficulties that beset the aquatic athlete.

"It is my experience," says Mr. Holbein, "that many people think a Channel swim is a matter of strolling across the broad, doming ocean, a bath in the tides, and a swim and swimming far and wide. As a matter of fact, there is a great deal of preliminary work to be done before attempting any long distance sea swimming. Several months before I intend making a specially protracted trial I go into training, and here I may say that training for swimming differs considerably from that of any other

"The greatest obstacle which lies in the way of a swimmer is the water for cold. Remaining in the water for many hours is a terrible trial to the circulation of most people, and quite bars any training known to athletes as 'fine.' One must, therefore, so train as to leave the body well covered with flesh, in addition to having the muscular system in good condition."

"Different methods suit different people. I make a very little change only in my diet, eating a little less vegetable food than under ordinary circumstances. Once or twice a week I take a long walking exercise, and indulge in a six or seven hours' swim every two or three days. Half an hour's exercise with a developer on the days when I am not swimming completes the muscular part of the training."

"I have never been a smoker, and never while training take any stimulant. About twenty minutes before the end of some particularly heavy and protracted effort I sometimes take some overproof brandy and egg. This enables one to put in good sport at the finish, but if taken too late before the end of the swim the effect is more harmful than good. I may say that I think smoking is more injurious to a man's staying power than moderate drinking. Spirits, however, are very harmful, even if taken moderately."

"In addition to feeding well up to the day of the attempt, I believe in constant training during the effort. In fact, I try to get along without eating every half hour. I had that same training when I first went to sea, and I do not wait to feel the need of food, but continue to take small quantities at short intervals. The driver of a railway engine from Newcastle to London would not delay stoking up until the fire was out."

"This repaid me of a laboring man who once invited me to witness a long swim he proposed to undertake. All he had with him was a little bread and cheese and a bottle of whisky. The latter in case he should get cold. Before he had been four hours in the water we had to drag him out to save him from drowning. He had become hopelessly exhausted."

"I strongly recommend raw eggs, hot milk, hot tea and beef tea as refreshments and staying foods. Even with good food and a proper provision of suitable food on the trip, many other difficulties always arise, such as tides, winds and weather."

"There are only certain days, at some rare intervals, when one can have the rare opportunity of swimming in the Channel. More than that, he affirms, is the view of the vast majority of the people he met in the colony. The people there, says Dr. McFarlane, are not satisfied with the present political or sociological condition of their country. They are citizens of Britain's old colony, yet seem themselves inhabiting a land of extraordinary richness, inheriting every blessing that a prodigal nature could bestow, but with every avenue to prosperity apparently blocked and a general stagnation which is most discouraging to everybody. A few people, of course, the doctor admits, are not anxious for any change, but those are the only part of my nation that seems any the worse for the long stay in the briny. After some hours swimming the salt renders me quite blind and causes considerable pain. This blindness does not make matters easier for my pilots. I have, therefore, been experimenting this year with a small mask which tightly over the eyes, and which is not difficult to fit, and have found it to be of great service in swimming some one hundred and fifty yards, and saw to their consternation that I had turned about and was making full speed back toward the French coast."

"My eyes must be naturally weak, for they are the only part of my anatomy that seems any the worse for the long stay in the briny. After some hours swimming the salt renders me quite blind and causes considerable pain. This blindness does not make matters easier for my pilots. I have, therefore, been experimenting this year with a small mask which tightly over the eyes, and which is not difficult to fit, and have found it to be of great service in swimming some one hundred and fifty yards, and saw to their consternation that I had turned about and was making full speed back toward the French coast."

"I need hardly say that the air-tight mask becomes rather depressing after a while, and I would much sooner be with a friend, but I do not believe, however, that I can be as fast as my pilot while swimming in the Channel."

"The steering question is one of great difficulty and anxiety for those who direct me. In my former attempt to swim the Channel this was especially difficult. The sea became so rough that I was blinded by the action of the salt water upon my eyes, and had to be supported by a friend, while I was swimming the suit renders me quite blind and causes considerable pain. This blindness does not make matters easier for my pilots. I have, therefore, been experimenting this year with a small mask which tightly over the eyes, and which is not difficult to fit, and have found it to be of great service in swimming some one hundred and fifty yards, and saw to their consternation that I had turned about and was making full speed back toward the French coast."

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